The Pittsburgh Gazette.

" PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 34. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 15, 1819. New Series, No. 70

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, at Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets.

Apprentices Wanted.

TWO or THREE BOYS, between 13 and 16 years of age, whose parental education has been strict and moral, will be taken as an apprentices to the BOOK-BINDING business, by R. PATTERSON & LAMBDIN.

Pittsburgh, January 9.

To Let,

AND possession given the first of April next, a BRICK HOUSE and kitchen on Water street—Also a back Building, and a large SHOP, calculated for mechanics, near Mr. Anthony Beelen's The Brick house is now occupied by Messrs. Joseph and James M'Claskey, as a tavern. The premises will be let together or separate. Enquire of

JOHN MILLER.

Pittsburgh January 8,1819.

JOHN RENO,

Front, between Market and Wood Steeets, has on hand and for sale, a general assortment of

GROCERIES, &c.

OLD MADEIRA, Sicily, Teneriffe, Lisbon, } Wines.
Cogniac Brandy,
Jamaica Spirits,
Old Whiskey,
Country Gin,
Best green coffee in bags and barrels,
Young hyson Tea,
Loaf, Lump, New-Orleans, } Sugars
Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Cloves, Nutmegs, Mace, Cinnamon,
Mustard, Starch, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Allum, Rosin, Chalk,
Raisins in boxes,
Soft shelled Almonds,
Shaving Soap,
Best Spanish and Country Segars,
Sup. Royal, No. 4, Royal, 5, Cap, 2 & 3, Post, Large and small wrapping, } Paper.
8 by 10, and 10 by 12, Window Glass,
White Lead,

Kentucky Tobacco,

Dupont's best Brandywine POWDER

All of which are offered on liberal terms.

Pittsburgh, October 6, 1818. 3t

New Goods.

JUST RECEIVED

And For Sale by A. WAY & Co. a large assortment of

CHEAP GOODS,

SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON.

EXTRA Super Blue and Black broad cloaths,
Superfine and Common cloaths assorted colours,
Super. Dbl. Milled Cassimeres—Blue, Black, Coburg and mixed,
Fashionable Pelisse and Habit cloaths,
Drab, Bedford and Olive velvet cords,
Red, White and Yellow Flannels,
Rose and Point Blankets,
Double and single Gurnsey Frocks,
Black & Lead coloured Worsted Hose,
Lambs wool and worsted half do.
Bombazetts assorted colours,
Dark superfine and common Calicoes,
1 case 6-4 Cambrick muslins,
Steam Loom Shirtings,
Sewing Silks, assorted,
Tickings & 6-4 Checks,
Domestic Plaids and Chambrys,
Cotton Yarn assort. No
Shell and Horn Combs
4-4 Irish Linens,
1 case Pins, No. 3½ 4-4½ and 5,
Best Ingrain Carpeting and Hearth Rugs,
5-4 Irish and Russia Sheeting,
8-4 & 10-4 Table Linen,
2 Bales India Muslins,
Flag, Bandanoe and Black Silk Handk'fs,
Merino and Waterloo Shawls,
Kon-Kane Crapes for Dresses,
Senshaws Levantine and Florence Silks,
Popline and Bombazene
Cut and Plush silk velvets assorted colours,
Superfine Black Silk netting,
Toilenet and swansdown vesting,
Silk Umbrellas,
Hair Plush for Sadlers,
Embroidering Chenelles assorted,
Merino Socks, Black Sattin
Slates & Pencils.

ALSO,

Hardware and Cutlery;

Elegant *Fashionable* Waiters.

Queensware in Crates Assorted;
Tanners and Flaxseed Oil, by the Barrel;
Window Glass, Country Sugar;
Tobacco, Shot and Lead;
Imperial and Young Hyson Tea.

FOR SALE AS ABOVE, A FEW TONS OF

Sheet and Boiler Iron,

of Superior Quality.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 22, 1818.—1a w3m.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Doctor *Nathaniel Bedford*, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. James Patterson, of Birmingham, or Doctor Peter Mowry, of Pittsburgh; and all those having demands against said estate, will present them without delay, properly attested, to either of the subscribers.

MARY BEDFORD, Executrix.
PETER MOWRY, } Exec'rs.
JAMES PATTERSON, }

May 20, 1818. tf

ORMSBY AND DOANE,

HAVE FOR SALE

100 bls. Prime N. O. Sugar,
150 kegs Tobacco,
2 bales Prime Cotton;

JUNIATA IRON,

PLOUGH PLATES.

A handsome assortment of Fresh Castings, &c.

June 12, 1818.

BRISTLES.

I WILL give from THIRTY to SIXTY cents per lb. for country Bristles, at my Brush Manufactory, in Wood street, between Fourth street and Diamondalley. Farmers and country merchants are requested to pay attention to the above.

GEORGE BEALE.

Pittsburgh, June 26. 6m

N. B. Scalding the bristles is no detriment to them whatever.

German Redemptioners.

FOR SALE.

THE time of an indented MAN and WOMAN, who have two years and about six months to serve. The Man is a rough carpenter, and both understand farming very well; but particularly the culture of the vine, and gardening; the woman is also a good spinner. They are sold for want of employ. Enquire at this, or the Mercury office.

August 25, 1818. tf

Notice.

THOSE indebted to the subscriber, will please to call and pay their respective accounts, before the 26th inst. as no longer indulgence can be given.

CHRISTOPHER STEEL.

Pitisburgh, January 1.

CHEESE.

5000 pounds of CHEESE,

IN GOOD ORDER,

For sale by

A. WAY, & Co.

Pittsburgh, January 1, 1819.

The Pittsburgh White and Black-smith Company,

HAVE established their shop in Liberty street nearly opposite Diamond Alley, and have appointed THOMAS HAZELTON, their agent, whose experience and ability as a workman, in his line, has long been tested—where the following articles will be manufactured, viz.

SCALE BEAMS,

PATENT BALANCES—WHEEL IRONS,

HOOKS & HINGES—BED-SCREWS AND

House-work—in general,

with a variety of articles in the above line of business. Those who may want a supply of any of the above named articles, are solicited to call with our agent, who will fill all orders with despatch and of the best quality,

By order of the Company

John Hannen,
Thos. Cromwell
Michael Allen,

Committee appointed to carry the Articles of Association into effect.

January 1, 1819.

Golden Eagle HOTEL.

THOSE large and commodious buildings at the N. W. corner of

MARKET & NINTH STREETS,

PHILADELPHIA,

one of which the late Col. Sullivan occupied as the Eagle Tavern, having undergone very considerable alterations and improvements, are now fitted up in a handsome manner, and opened as a HOTEL, under the name of the *GOLDEN EAGLE*, by the subscriber, who offers to the public generally his grateful acknowledgements for the support he has heretofore received at his former establishment, flattering himself that the arrangements of the Golden Eagle will be such as to ensure him a full share of public patronage, assuring them that every attention will be paid to render the establishment equal in point of comfort and convenience to any of the kind heretofore offered for their accommodation.

The public's obt. servt. R. MANSFIELD.

December 18.

☞ For the convenience of strangers visiting the city on business, or pleasure guests of the house and citizens who are subscribers, *only*, a *READING ROOM* is established, where the principle papers of the Union are received.

The Southern and Western Stage will, for the accommodation of the public receive or deliver passengers at the Golden Eagle.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of JANUARY, WINANS & JANUARY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to *Samuel January, Senr. & Co.* by whom the Storage and Commission business will be transacted in future.

Those having claims against said firm wil apply as above.

SAMUEL JANUARY, *Senr.*
MATTHIAS WINANS,
SAMUEL A. JANUARY.

Maysville, April 18, 1818. ——tf

To Trunk Makers.

Just Received, and For Sale by the subscriber,

A LOT OF SUPERIOR RED

DEER SKINS.

G. T. BEYER.

Notice.

ON the 24th of September last, EDWARD BOICE, waggoner, receipted for sundry goods to J. Adams, Knox & Nixon of Philadelphia, among which was a writing DESK, marked JOHN CAUGHEY, Pittsburgh, to be delivered to Mr. George Sutton. Said Boice has delivered to several persons in this city, which was receipted for in the same bill, but has not as yet delivered the above desk. Any information respecting said Boice, or where the desk may be found, will be thankfully received by

JOHN CAUGHEY,

Pittsburgh, January 5. at Geo. Sutton's

FRESH GOODS.

M. S. MASON,

HAS just received at his Wholesale Warehouse, in Wood street

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS;

CONSISTING OF

SUPERFINE, middling & coarse CLOTHS,
Coatings, Fearnoughts, Cassimeres, Pelisse Cloths,
Flannels, rose and point Blankets,
Bombazetts, Velveteens and Cords,
Irish Linens, patent steam loom Shirtings,
Ginghams, Prints and Furniture,
Madrass Handkerchiefs,
9-8 and 6-4 cambric Muslins, Lenos
Damask Table Cloths,
Men's and women's worsted Hosiery,
Kersy Shawls and Scarfs,
Black silk, Canton and flag Handkerchief.
Cashmere, merino and imitation Shawls,
Sarsanetts, &c.

TOGETHER WITH A VARIETY OF

Domestic Goods,

SUCH AS

Plaids, Stripes, Chambrays, | *Checks, Shirtings.*

Which are offered for sale low, by the package or piece on accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, September 15, 1818.

JUST RECEIVED,

WHICH will be sold low for cash or or notes at 60 days, a quantity of

Racoon, Beaver and Otter kins.

We will also pay CASH on the 1st December for

500 bbls. Superfine Flour,

at $4 75 per Barrel.

IRWIN & H. WALLACE.

Pittsburgh, Sept 22, 1818. tf

I will Sell,

ON reasonable terms, Lot No. 31, containing 6 acres, on the bank of the Allegheny river, below and adjoining a lot of William Robinson—also, Lot No. 30, containing 9 acres, adjoining the above. A lot in the town of Allegheny, on Beaver street, adjoining Thomas Semple—also a Lot in Mechanics' Retreat, near the town of Allegheny.

For the above property, or any part of it, I will take *Stock* of the *Farmers' and Mechanics Bank* of Pittsburgh, in payment.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, June 12.

FOR SALE,

BY

GEO. BOGGS & CO.

SIXTY BOXES

TIN PLATE

ONE THIRD ✕

Mill and Cross-cut Saws, Anvils and Vices,
English Blister and Crowley Steel,
Swedish Blister ditto
Weavers Reeds and Cane for reed-makers,
Coffee and Sugar—by the barrel,

Nitre Hall Gun-Powder.

ALSO, AN ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS,

suitable for the present season.

Pittsburgh, December 22.

M'Kee and Tweedy.

JOHN M'KEE and HENRY TWEEDY, late of the firm of Peebles and M'Kee, and Peebles, Tweedy and Company, have entered into partnership, under the firm of

M'KEE & TWEEDY,

HATTERS,

and have opened their establishment at the corner of Second and Market streets, opposite Mr. Little's, saddler—where all orders will be punctually attended to. A full supply of HATS constantly kept on hand.

Pittsburgh, December 1, 1818. tf

New Plane Manufactory.

SWETMAN, HUGHES & CO

Wood street, between Diamond Alley & Fourth street.

BEG leave to inform MERCHANT'S MECHANIC'S and others, that they have made extensive arrangements, by which they will be enabled to prosecute the above busines to advantage; and having wrought in the first manufactories of the union, and within the last year or two executed all the work for Mr. Wm. Scott of this city, they will be able to execute any orders they may be favored with on more moderate terms and equal if not superior to any establishment of the kind in the Western country.

Liberal discounts made for prompt payment or acceptances in the city.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1818.——

John H. Crane,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

LOUISVILLE, (Kentucky.)

WILL attend to business in his profession, in the County of Jefferson, and in the United States Circuit Court at Frankfort.

References. HENRY BALDWIN, Esq. *Pittsburgh*; WM. ROBINSON, Jr. *Pittsburgh*

August 4, 1818. 6m

Monongahela Bridge.

NOTICE is hereby given that the gates of this bridge will be opened on Saturday the 28th inst. for foot passengers, horsemen, carriages, empty waggons of any size, and loaded light waggons; and the following are the rates of toll viz—

RATE OF TOLL.

	Dols.	Cts.
EVERY foot passenger,		2
Every carriage of whatever description, used for the purpose of trade, or agriculture, having 4 wheels and drawn by 6 horses,		62½
Every such carriage drawn by 5 horses		50
Every such carriage 4 horses		37½
Every such carriage 3 horses		31
Every such carriage 2 horses		25
Every such carriage 1 horse		20
Every carriage used for the purpose of accommodation or pleasure, having 4 wheels and drawn by 4 horses,		62½
Every such carriage drawn by 2 horses,		50
Every such carriage 1 horse,		31
Every carriage of whatever description used for the purpose of trade, or agriculture, having 2 wheels and drawn by 4 horses		37½
Every such carriage drawn by 3 horses		31
Every such carriage 2 horses		25
Every such carriage 1 horse		18
Every chair, or other two wheeled carriage of pleasure, for every horse used therein		18
Every sleigh or sled drawn by 4 horses		25
Every sleigh or sled 3 horses		20
Every sleigh or sled 2 horses		18
Every sleigh or sled 1 horse		12½
Every horse, mare or gelding with rider		6
Every horse, mare or gelding without a rider		6
Every carriage drawn by oxen or partly by oxen and partly by horses, to be rated in proportion of two oxen for one horse, and in all cases a mule shall be rated the same as a horse		
Every head of horned or muley cattle		3
Every head of sheep or swine		2

JOHN THAW, *Treasurer.*

Pittsburgh, Nov. 26, 1818.——tlst.A.

M'Dermott & Bartram,

At their Warehouse in Water Street, between Market and Ferry Streets,

PITTSBURGH,

Have always on hand a large and general assortment of

Groceries, Wines & Liquors,

Which they will sell on low and accommodating terms, being regularly supplied from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have always on hand the following Articles:

Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, & Souchong } TEAS of first quality
Prime Green Coffee in Bags and Barrels,
Common ditto,
Spanish flotant & Bengal Indigo,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Muscovado ditto,
Spanish Cigars,
Common ditto,
Rice, Copperas,
English Refined Saltpetre,
Brimstone, Allum, Madder,
Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs,
Alspice, Mace, Ginger,
Pepper, Mustard,
Madeira, Teneriffe & Lisbon } WINES, of a superior quality.
4th Proof Cogniac Brandy,
ditto, Jamaica Spirits,
Holland Gin, Country Gin,
Whiskey,
Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufactured Tobacco, &c.

N. B. *ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.*

November 20. mo2

BUTLER & LAMBDIN,

Continue their

Book and Job PRINTING OFFICE,

Where will be printed with the utmost despatch

BOOKS, MAGAZINES AND PAMPHLETS.

Mercantile Blanks;

SUCH AS

Cheeks, Receipts, Bills of lading, Bills of parcels, Due-bills, &c.

Law Blanks.

Judgements and common Bonds, Deeds, Leases Declarations, Protests, &c.

Magistrates' & Aldermans' Blanks.

summons's, Scieri Facias, Commitments, Indentures, Warrants, Executions, Rules of Refference &c. for the city and counties.

HAND-BILLS, CIRCULARS, ADVERTISEMENTS, CARDS,

Together with every other description of Book and Job Printing.

Pittsburgh, June 12.

A Most Valuable Estate.

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law

ROBERT PEEBLES,

Informs his friends and the public, that he continues his

Hat Manufactory

At the OLD STANDS, on the corner of Market and Front Streets and in the Diamond, where the orders of his friends and customers will be thankfully received and executed on the usual terms, at the shortest notice. He will keep constantly on hand a general and complete assortment of every article in his line of busness.

Pittsburgh, November 30, 1818.

M'Dermott & Bartram,

HAVE REMOVED

To the WAREHOUSE, *formerly occupied by* FOSTER & DOANE, *in Water street, between Market and Ferry streets,*

WHERE THEY CARRY ON

Commission Business,

In the usual way.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 20, 1818. 3m2aw

Irish Linens.

Fifty Pieces Irish Linens,

JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW-YORK

And For Sale on *Very Low Terms* by

ARMSTRONG & EWING.

Wood, between First and Second streets.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 15, 1818.——3t

Town of ABERDEEN

THE subscriber offers for sale FIFTY FIVE LOTS in the above town, beautifully situated on the bank of the Ohio river and directly opposite the town of Limestone, Kentucky. The main road and stage route from Ohio to Kentucky passes through the centre of the town. The country adjacent is rich and populous, and offers all the advantages of inland and river trade, and is considered a most eligible situation for industrious mechanics, and others disposed to acquire cheap and valuable property. A plan of the town may be seen and terms made known by applying to

JOHN G. O'BRIEN,
Wood street.

Pittsburgh, November 20, 1818. cow6

Valuable Real Estate and Ground Rents for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following very valuable real estate and ground rents in the city of Pittsburgh, to wit:

One Lot, situate at the corner of Ferry and Water streets, containing 35 feet front on Water street and the Monongahela river, and 98 feet on Ferry street, now in the possession of Mr. Florence Cotter, and occupied as a grocery and liquor store, and rented at 450 dollars per annum.

Also, one lot situated on the west side of Market street, between First and Second streets, containing 23 feet front on Market street by 70 feet deep, at present unoccupied—formerly occupied as a saddler's shop— for which business or for a dry goods store, it is one of the best stands in the city.

Also—ground rent to the amount of two thousand dollars per annum, secured upon real estate, on which is erected permanent brick buildings, in some of the most conspicuous parts of the city.

The terms upon which this property will be disposed of are of the most advantageous kind.—A very small portion of the purchase money will be required in hand—and the balance may be paid, either in annual instalments, with interest or in such portions as may be convenient to the purchaser, payment being secured by mortgage or judgement—It being the object of the subscriber to give a long credit.

Application may be made to Walter Forward, Esq. at his office in the Diamond, or to the subscriber in Pitt township, on the turnpike road, three miles from Pittsburgh, who will describe the property and make known the terms of sale.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

may 16, 1818.——tf

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, trading under the firm of *Peebles, Tweedy & Co.* was dissolved on the 24th ult. The business of said firm will be settled by Robert Peebles and Henry Tweedy, who are duly authorised for that purpose. Persons indebted to said firm will make payment to them and those having accounts against it, will present them as above for settlement.

Robert Peebles,
Reuben Tweedy,
Smith Tweedy,
John M'Kee.

N. B. The partnership of the subscribers, trading under the firm of *Peebles & M'Kee*, was also dissolved on the 24th inst. The business of the concern will be settled by the subscribers.

Robert Peebles,
John M'Kee.

Pittsburgh, November 27, 1818.

Conveyancing.

THE subscriber having resigned his situation as clerk of the County Commissioners, is enabled to attend more exclusively to the business of Conveyancing.

WRITINGS of every description, will be neatly drawn, on moderate terms and on the shortest notice.

He hopes from his knowledge of the business, and his industry and attention to merit and receive a liberal share of conveyancing custom.

JAMES M. RIDDLE.

Pittsburgh, November 17, 1818.

Wanted,

A BOY, from 15 to 16 years of age, who can come well recommended, as an apprentice to the Watch-making and Silver-smithing business.

N. W. SMITH,

Wood street between Diamond Alley & 4th st.

December 15.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 15, 1819.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

SUSPENSION OF SPECIE PAYMENTS.

No. I.

The probability of our immediate and general suspension of specie payments throughout the United States, having, with reason, excited no small degree of public attention, I shall venture to offer some reflections, to which I have been led by the agitation of that subject. The question to which the proposed measure has given rise, I am not so well qualified to discuss, as I could wish.

The arguments which I shall adduce on it, have been entirely suggested by my own reflection, unassisted by any information relative to the internal and minute operations of banking institutions.

The only reasons which can, in my opinion, be offered by those who advocate the supposed cessation of specie issues, must be drawn, either from the necessity, or the expediency of the measure. The first of those will form the subject of the present communication. Should my arguments and opinions be approved, the second point will be considered in future.

If it is necessary to suspend the payment of gold and silver, whence does that necessity arise? It will not, I presume, be contended or credited, that the banks have not a sufficient amount of specie in their vaults to enable them to meet all the demand, that may be made on them, so long as no measure is adopted which might bring that ability in question. This has not, I believe, even been suggested. The supporters of the suspension contemplated, rest their arguments on other grounds.

It is asserted by a writer in Rees' Cyclopœdia, under the article of "paper currency," that banks require but a small quantity of the precious metals, in proportion to the amount of their trading capital, to carry on their operations. This opinion may, I think, be supported by the experience of a majority, if not all the banks in the United States. While a confidence in the the solvency of such institutions remains unimpaired, their notes will be received as readily as specie; because they will serve equally as well for a medium of domestic exchange. But, the moment that any measure is adopted, or any circumstance occurs which may tend to weaken that confidence, the value of bank paper will depreciate. The consequence of this would be, an instantaneous and general attempt to commute it into the metals, for which it had hitherto been received as a substitute. Commensurate with the instantaneousness and extent of this attempt, will be the demand upon the banks; and they will either be compelled to redeem a greater amount of their paper than they otherwise would have been obliged to do, or to declare their refusal to perform their engagements. No other influence can, rationally, be drawn from the premises here advanced.

Every measure, not dictated by absolute necessity, has been declared, (I think by the author of the Spirit of Laws,) to be tyrannical and unjust. The necessity for the suggested suspension, can only originate from the want felt by the banks, of a sufficient amount of specie to meet the drafts that may be made on them. I have attempted to shew that this deficiency might not exist, during the continuance of a belief that the banks are solvent.

As soon as a suspicion is aroused that they intend suspending their emissions of specie, the belief will either cease to be entertained, or it will be confirmed by a more than ordinary demand for specie, in order to test their correctness. Thus, a refusal by the banks to redeem their notes, would lead to the very effects which it would be designed to prevent. As soon as as a resumption of metallic issues takes place, (and it is believed that it would would occur, at some period or other,) the fear of a future suspension, would excite a desire in the holders of paper, issued by the banks, to exchange it for specie, while such an exchange was practicable, in order to avoid the difficulties which might hereafter arise from its impracticability.

If, then, the measure contemplated by some, and already adopted by many of the banks, is not warranted by its necessity, arising from a deficiency in the requisite amount of specie, it will appear to be palpably despotic; and every tyrannical act certainly implies an injury to those on whom it operates.

FINANCIALIS.

GOVERNMENT BANK DIRECTORS.

For the correctness of the following statement the Editors pledge their own personal responsibility. The public being satisfied of the *facts*, need not trouble themselves about the manner in which we came to a knowledge of them.

On Wednesday, the 30th ult. the Senate of the United States had under consideration, with closed doors, the nomination of Messrs. Jones and others, as bank directors on behalf of the United States. A motion was made to suspend these appointments until the result of the recent inquiry by the house of representatives should be known. The obvious reasons assigned for this motion was: That circumstances might be disclosed which would make it improper to appoint either of the gentlemen named, and possibly even to require a vote of censure, upon their past conduct. If either of them should appear to be deeply in debt to the bank, such a one would be an improper person to be a badk director; and the senate might unanimously agree to set aside the whole nomination.

All this was violently objected to; and Messrs. Roberts, Lacock, and others, with great warmth opposed a postponement, on the ground that to hesitate would be to sanction the imputations most unjustly thrown out against the directors—it would be equivalent to a declaration by the senate, that Mr Jones and others were suspected characters; but above all, it would be turning Mr. Jones out of the presidency, as the bank would be obliged to proceed to the appointment of a president—and Mr. Jones could not be appointed to that office if he was not first a director. Indeed, if the stockholders should hear, in time to remedy the evil, that the nomination of Mr Jones was suspended in the senate, and should themselves choose him a director, still the directors would not dare to appoint, as the president, a man whom the senate would not unhesitatingly appoint a director upon his being nominated by the president. In short, that to postpone these appointments for one week would be equivalent to pronouncing the gentlemen to be suspicious characters—to turning the president from his situation at the head of the bank—and indeed, by implication, censuring the conduct of the government directors.

Such were the grounds taken by the Pennsylvania senators, who, after having thus depicted the deplorable consequences which must necessarily result from even a short postponement, manifested excessive mortification when, by the yeas and nays, there appeared to be 20 for the postponement, and only 14 against it.—In the evening, arrangements were made to reconsider the vote on the morning of the next day (Thursday,) and, notwithstanding information of the death of a member of the other house, officially communicated to the senate, Mr. Lacock persisted in a motion to go into the consideration of executive business, with a view, as is supposed, that a reconsideration should be moved. A motion to adjourn having the preference by rule, Mr. Lacock was once more left in a state of evident and mortifying disappointment; and Mr. Roberts was heard peevishly to remark: "*Now we shall have Mr. Cheves for President of the Bank.*"

Phil. Union.

CONGRESS.

We expect, on the commencement of next week, which may be considered as the termination of the holidays, that Congress will enter, in earnest, upon the important business of the session; for, as yet, no measure of general importance has been decided: all the topics of interest, which will undoubtedly form the main feature of the present session, are yet in embryo: of the most prominent character we may name—

1. The present state of our relations with Spain, growing out of the Seminole war, which, it is generally supposed will eventuate in Congress empowering the executive to take possession of the Floridas, and thus break off the interminable negociation with Spain on this subject.

2. The South American question, which is now fairly before Congress since the receipt of the several reports of the commissioners, furnishing all the information asked for.

3. The general Bankrupt Law, now called for, and the expediency of which is acknowledged in every quarter of the Union.

The examination of the affairs of the Bank of the United States.

On other subjects, such as relate to the judiciary, the military, Indian affairs, national currency, commerce, &c. it seems yet uncertain what changes or amendments may be adopted. As more than one third of the session has already been spent, chiefly in acting on private claims, it may reasonably be conjectured that the main topics, which are scarcely yet touched, will furnish ample employment to occupy their attention for the remaining two months, which will complete the second session of the fifteenth congress.

Wash. City Gaz.

MOBILE, Nov. 17.

A commencement has already been made at Mobile Point, upon the fortifications which government intends erecting there, and upwards of one hundred labourers have already arrived. Considerable money must be put in circulation here, in consequence of these works, which will be of great advantage to our new country.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 1

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

This morning arrived the schooner Midas, Captain Dickerson, 90 days from Coquimbo, with copper, sailed 27th November. Accounts were received at Coquimbo, that on the 7th September the Royalists had evacuated Conception, after blowing up the fortifications, &c. An illumination took place on the occasion. The expedition that had been fitting out at Valparaiso against Conception, had in consequence turned their attention to Lima, with redoubled vigor, and intended shortly sailing.

An embargo had been laid at Valparaiso, and orders for enforcing it at Coquimbo had just arrived, when Midas immediately got under way and sweeped out, giving information to several vessels who did the same; they were the French whaling ships Archimedes, Captain Bunker, the Catharine of London Brooke, 1100 barrels of oil on board. The ship Packet, Hill, of Boston, sailed 20th September, for Canton.

Director O'Higgins, was at Valparaiso superintending the fitting out of the expedition, consisting of the following vessels, under admiral Blanco—San Martin, 64 guns, formerly the Cumberland ship Indiaman—the Lautaro, 54 guns—the Coquimbo 20, formerly the Avon, of Boston—the Arcarian, 18, formerly the Columbus, of New York—the Eagle 18, a prize taken from the Spaniards—the Maypo 16, formerly the Ariel, of Baltimore—the Santiago 14, formerly the Lancaster Witch—3 gun boats, several other armed vessels, besides a number of transports. General San Martin, was at Mendoza, on his way to Santiago, with a reinforcement, Money, &c. Capt. Dickerson after leaving Coquimbo, was becalmed several days, in sight of Juan Fernandez, and Massafuero, saw two brigs, apparently cruizers, off Pernambuco. Has been 15 days on this coast, with blustering weather.

PARIS, Sept. 30.

The following intelligence concerning Bonaparte is widely circulated at Paris. It proceeds from a respectable individual who has just reached Marseilles. He embarked at Bengal on board an English vessel. On touching at St. Helena to supply the ship with water, orders were despatched for the vessel to quit the anchorage ground, and lie to at cannon shot from the batteries until what was wanted was sent out. Several Officers from the island dined on board: from them the particulars I subjoin were collected.

Bonaparte seems in better health since he has resolved to walk out and take occasional exercise in hunting and fishing. To render his latter amusement compatible with his safety, a circuit has been prepared at the mouth of the river, and one end of it barricaded with an iron lattice, in order to close up the passage of boats to the ocean. Four handsome fowling pieces and six pointers have been sent out to him from London. Buonaparte is permitted to carry a sabre, as a defence against dangerous or troublesome animals when he walks in the interior of the island, but he is not allowed to wear a sword. The English Officers amused themselves with relating the abrupt manner in which he pays his court to the women. The persons composing his suit are not permitted to accost him with the titles of sovereignty when strangers are present. The prisoner is believed to be more resigned to his fate, since he has the entire conviction of the irrevocable loss of his liberty. His residence is daily improved by the arrival of costly furniture, and every month a frigate, which sails from England, is charged by the care and attachment of some of his partisans with all the precious novelties this kingdom produces.

No human power can imagine a mode of evasion.—The garrison is perpetually on the alert. The service is so active, that the troops are relieved every six months, and that independently of the high pay, this period is counted double.

This news, in which implicit confidence is placed, from the respectability of its source, has tranquillized the minds of many persons in this country, who were led to believe that the Ex-Emperour was exposed to distressing privations and wanton outrages.

The following is extracted from a pamphlet, entitled 'A Memoir of the Antiquities of the western part of the state of New-York—read before the Philosophical Society of New-York, by De Witt Clinton, president.

'About two miles south from Manlius square, and in the town of Pompey, I examined the remains of a large town, which were obviously indicated by large spots of black mould in regular intervails of a few paces distant, in which I observed bones of animals, ashes, carbonized beans or grains of Indian corn denoting the residence of human beings. The town must have extended at least half a mile from east to west, and 3 quarters of a mile from north to south. This extent I could determine with considerable accuracy from my own view, but I was informed by a gentleman of veracity, that its length from east to west was 1 mile. A town covering upwards of five hundred acres must have contained a population greatly transcending all our ideas of credibility. A mile to the east of the settlement there is a burying ground containing three or four acres, and close to the west end there is another. This town was on elevated ground, about 12 miles distant from the salt springs of Onondago, was well calculated for defence. On the east side there is a perpendicular descent of one hundred feet into a deep ravine, through which a fine stream flows, and on the north side a similar one. There are three old forts distant about 8 miles from each other, and forming a triangle which encloses the town: one mile south of the present village of Jamesville, and the others northeast and southeast in Pompey; and they were, in all probability, erected to cover the town and to protect the inhabitants against the attacks of an enemy. All these forts are of a circular or elliptical form; there are bones scattered all over the ground; an ash tree growing on it was cut down, and the concentric circles showed it to be 92 years old.

"On a heap of mouldered ashes, composing the site of a large house, I saw a white pine tree, eight and a half feet in circumference, and at least 130 years old. On the line of the north side the town was probably stormed. There are graves on each side close to the precipice; sometimes 5 or 6 persons were thrown promiscuously into the same grave. If the invaders had been repulsed, the inhabitants would have interred the killed in the usual place; but from the circumstance of being graves near the ravine and in the village, I am induced to believe that the town was taken. On the south side of this ravine, a gun barrel, several bullets, a piece of lead and a skull perforated by a ball, were found.'

THE OFFSPRING OF MERCY—A GERMAN PARABLE.

When the Almighty was about to create man, he summoned before him the angels of his attributes, the watchers of his dominions—they stood in council around his bidden throne. Create him not said the angel of Justice, he will not be equitable to his brethren, he will oppress the weak. Create him not said the angel of Peace, he will manure the soil with human blood—the first born of his race shall slay his brother. Create him not said the angel of Truth, he will defile thy sanctuary with falsehood, altho' thou should stamp on his countenance thine image, the seal of confidence. So spake the angels of the attributes of Jehovah: when *Mercy*, the youngest and dearest child of the Eternal arose, clasping his knees, create him father, said she, in thy likeness, the darling of thy loving kindness; when all thy messengers forsake I will seek & support him, & turn his faults to good; because he is weak, I will incline his bowels to compassion, and his soul to atone. When he departs from peace, from truth, from justice, the consequence of his wanderings, shall deter him repeating them, and shall gently lead him to amendment.

The father of all gave ear and created a weak faultering being, but in his faults, the pupil of Mercy, the son of ever-acting and ameliorating love. Remember thy origin then, O man! when thou art hard and unkind to thy brother: *Mercy* alone willed thee to be; love and pity suckled thee at their bosoms.

James Riddle and Co.

Market, between Third and Fourth streets

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

and offer for Sale, a large supply of the following articles, viz.

283 Boxes Tin Plate,

BEST QUALITY,

Braziers copper, assorted,
Sheathing ditto, from 18 to 28 oz.
Still cocks assorted, different sizes,
Iron wire, No. 0 to 18.
Block tin,
Bright and black vices,
Mouse-hole anvils, warranted genuine,
American sheet-iron,
4d. cut nails,
Bolt iron ¾ in ½ 7-16 ¼.
American and English blistered steel,
English shear and German, ditto.
Shovels and spades, Eng.
Socket shovels.

ALSO

TWENTY TONS PATENT ROLLED

American Boiler Iron,

in plates from 24 to 30 inches by 6 to 8 feet, this boiler iron, for high pressure engines or any severe work has been found superior to any in use in the United States.

All the above articles, they will sell on the most accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 22. —2mo. 2aw.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT excellent FARM situate in the Forks of Yough, the property of CHARLES HARRAH, deceased—containing 236 acres and allowance. This valuable property lays within 16 miles of the city of Pitttburgh, 15 from Greensburgh, 9 from Williamsport, one mile from the Yough river, 4 from Elizabethown on the Monongahela river, within from one to three miles of three merchant mills on the Yough river, and three houses of public worship, the farthest of which is not more than four miles. The land is of the first quality—about 130 acres cleared, 15 of which is excellent meadow; one two story square log dwelling house, 30 feet square, with a kitchen; one other dwelling house, two stories high, 18 by 20 feet, well finished, with good cellars under both houses—an excellent spring house, with a never failing spring of water running through it; one barn 75 by 40 feet, few in the Forks superior—an orchard of about 200 trees, a number of the best grafts. Any person wishing to purchase will doubtless view the property, which will be shewn them by

SAMUEL HARRAH, } Ex'rs.
WM. LOUGHEAD. }

December 22, 1818.

BUTTER.

THE Subscribers will exchange Merchandize for merchantable BUTTER, in Kegs, at a fair price.

WM & JOHN HILL

Pittsburgh, July 15, 1818. 2awtf,

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON,
Rolled ditto,
Nail and Deck Rods,
Crowley & Blister Steel,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,
Spinning-wheel Irons,
Trace and Log chains,
Patent beams and Steelyards,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,
Scythes and sickles,
Drawing-knives & Gridirons,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,
Carpenter's adze',
Plough Irons,
Cow-bells,
Castings, assorted,
Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufac. Tobacco,
Spanish and country segars,
Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Rosin soap and candles,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Earthen & Queensware,
Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Bed cords and Plough lines,
Rigging, fishing, clothes lines, etc. etc.

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.
Cut and Hammer'd Nails,
Coffee mills, Window glass,
Curry combs, Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1818.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE subscribers trading under the firm of IRWIN & GEORGE, have this day, by mutual consent, dissolved their Partnership. All persons indebted to, or having demands against the above firm will, as early as possible present their accounts to John Irwin for settlement.

JOHN IRWIN,
MATHEW GEORGE.

Pittsburgh, October 15, 1818. tf

☞ The business will be carried on as usual at the corner of Liberty & 4th street, by JOHN IRWIN.

C. Latshaw and Leech,

HAVE FOR SALE AT THEIR WAREHOUSE

Corner of Smithfield and Second streets,

SHOVELS & spades, Amer. Man. sup. quality,
Pig Lead,
Tobacco,
Anvils and Vices,
Calf and sheep skins,
Window Glass,
Sickles,

Also, an assortment of

GROCERIES, *viz.*

Green coffee in barrels,
Lump sugar,
Alspice,
Pepper,
Allum,
Almonds.
Spanish segars,
4th proof Jam. spirits,
Cogniac Brandy,
Rice,
Chocolate,
Raisins in boxes,
Cod Fish,
Corks.

Conemaugh Salt.

Ditto Refined for Table use.

JUST RECEIVED,

18 *Barrels New Orleans* Sugar.

Pittsburgh, July 17, 1818.

To Tanner's Distillers, & Farmers.

THE subscriber assignee of JAREN OLD'S PATENT IRON MILL for Grinding Bark, Corn and Cobb, &c. for the States of Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, informs the public that they are made and kept for sale by Mr. George Sutton who is sole agent in Pittsburgh to sell Mills in those states, their utility in grinding bark is well known and established to be the best in use. To Distillers they answer a valuable purpose to shell corn and grind the cobb, and by distilling the cobb it is found to make a saving of about one fifth of this method.—To Farmers, to grind feed for cattle, the mill will crack nearly all the corn and grind the cobb quite fine.—There are now a considerable number of those mills in use for that purpose, and are highly approved of—Distillers and Farmers in the above states are solicited to make trial of them.—I will warrant them to answer the purpose as described.

Orders for mills will be attended to by Mr. George Sutton, where they can only be had in Pittsburgh, and will be by him forwarded.

For the information of the public I give this

NOTICE.

That all mills, sold in the above states by agent of Luther Gale, is an infringement on my right nor has there any of Gales's mills been sold or used in the western country for grinding bark to my knowledge. Jared Olds' improvement consists of an Iron hopper cast solid on the cylinder or tube and cogs or sharp pointed teeth placed in rows on the inside of the mill. I therefore forbid all persons from making, using or selling mills of the above description in Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, without authority from myself or Alvin Bates and our agents, as all persons found violating said patent, may rest assured that sooner or later they will pay us for our right, if there is law and justice to recover it

DYER PEARL.

May 1, 1818. ——1awtfcG.S.

Valuable Estate with Merchant Mills, for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for Sale FIVE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, adjoining Noblestown, situated on Robinson's run in Fayette township, Allegheny county, Pa. twelve miles from Pittsburgh; on which, there are improvements equal to any in the western country, consisting of a merchant Grist MILL, SAW-MILL and CARDING Machinery, all lately rebuilt anew and in complete order, about 200 acres cleared, and under good fence, of which a sufficient proportion is bottom and good meadow—a large orchard of choice fruit of different kinds. There are on different parts of the tract, two large, well finished and convenient square log houses, one of which has an additional building of stone, with two convenient rooms. There are stables, a barn and other out houses This land is well watered, and can all be cultivated. It is susceptible of division, and will be divided to suit purchasers. The Mills, one dwelling house with from fifty to two hundred acres can be laid off in one tract, and the balance will be sold altogether or divided to suit purchasers. For a farther description and terms of sale, apply to the subscriber, on the premises, or to Alex McDonald, esq. Pittsburgh.

HENRY NOBLE.

September 18, 1818.

MY BROTHER DRYDEN FORWARD, is connected with me in my professional business, and may be consulted in all cases.

WALTER FORWARD

Extract of a letter from Washington, dated 28th December, to a gentleman in this city.

PITTSBURGH.

Friday, January 15, 1819.

Several persons have been arrested in this city and its vicinity in the act of passing Counterfeit Bank notes. The head of the gang appears to be a man by the name of Koch, in whose possession notes were found to a large amount, of the following description :

$5	notes of the	Marine Bank of Baltimore,
3	do.	Bank of Delaware,
10	do.	Bank of Auburn,
1	do.	Bank of Philadelphia,
10	do.	Bank of Bucks county,
20	do.	Bank of Newark, N. J.
1	do.	Bank of Sandusky Bay.

A note of the Bank of Steubenville altered from one to ten.

A note of the Bank of Utica, N. Y. altered from one to fifty. All the above are counterfeit and seem to have been never used, being quite new. They were arranged in separate parcels, which, from the appearance of the envelopes must have contained originally a much greater quantity than the amount taken. Several of these parcels are endorsed with figures, which probably refer to their original amount. The bundle for instance, containing Bucks county notes is marked "665" and at present contains about $3,000. This cover must have contained 665 ten dollar notes. There was also found in his pocket book a large number of genuine notes of different Banks, and a great many notes of hand and due bills, which were probably received from his agents for the notes given to them to utter. This gentleman seems to have carried on his business upon a large scale.

On Tuesday last the Select and Common Councils, in joint meeting, elected the following persons officers of the City for the ensuing year :

Mayor—John Darragh
Treasurer—John Scull.
Assessor—James M. Riddle.
Collector—William Arthurs.
Weighmaster at the Market—Matthew M'Cown.
Weighmaster at Hay-Scales—Thomas Davis.
Gauger—John B. Gray.
Inspector of Tobacco—Rees Jones.
Inspector of Pot and Pearl Ash—Thomas Bakewell.
Regulators of Streets, &c.—John W. Johnson, Matthias Evans, J. W. Trembly.
Inspectors and Measurers of Boards and Scantling—John Roseburgh, John Sampson, William Graham, Jr.

A correspondent requests us to notice the following incident :—On Friday evening, at the breaking up of the ice in the *Monongahela*, one of the *family boats* moored above the bridge, was struck and immediately went to pieces. The persons in the boat had barely time to escape; but the whole of their property must have been lost, but for the exertions of Mr. Thomas Bakewell, who with the labourers in his employ, repaired to the spot, and saved it at the hazard of his own life. Great credit is due to Mr. B. for his prompt and active benevolence on this occasion.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

On motion of Mr. *Talbot*, the committee on the post-office and post roads were instructed to enquire into the expediency of empowering the Post-Master General to contract for the transportation of the mail of the United States in Steam Boats.

The following message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. J. J. Monroe, his private Secretary.

To the Senate of the United States.

I lay before the Senate a report from the Secretary of State, accompanied with a copy of a letter from Governor Rabun, which was communicated on a former occasion from that department.

JAMES MONROE.

January 4, 1819.

The message and accompanying documents were read, and four hundred copies thereof ordered to be printed.

Mr. *Tichenor* submitted a motion to call on the Secretary of War for a statement of the effective force of the military establishment; a statement of the different posts and garrisons, the number of troops in each; also the number of artillerists, the number and calibre of the ordnance at each post, &c.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill to provide for the more convenient organization of the Courts of the United States, and the appointment of Circuit Judges—the following motion made by Mr. *Barbour*, when the subject was up before, being still under consideration.

Resolved, That the bill be recommitted to the committee that brought it in, with instructions so to amend it as to abolish the Circuit Courts and transfer their jurisdiction to the District Courts, and authorize an appeal directly from such Courts to the Supreme Court, and to enlarge the right of appeal by reducing the amount on which that right may be exercised."

After considerable discussion, this motion was decided in the negative.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Speaker laid before the House the following letter from the Secretary of the Treasury :

Treasury Department.
January 1, 1819.

Sir : I have the honor to transmit a statement of the exports of the U. States, during the year ending the 30th September, 1818, amounting in value, in articles of

Domestic Produce & Manufacture, to	73,854,437
Foreign do do	19,426,696
	$93,281,133

Which articles appear to have been exported to the following countries, viz.

	Domestic.	*Foreign.*
To the Northern countries of Europe	1,554,259	1,081,424
To the dominions of the Netherlands	4,192,776	3,022,711
Of Great Britain	44,425,552	2,292,280
Of France	10,666,798	3,283,791
Of Spain	4,589,661	2,967,252
Of Portugal	2,650,019	248,153
The Hanse Towns & ports of Germany	2,260,002	1,073,491
All others	3,515,355	4,915,589
	$73,854,437	19,426,696

I have the honor to be, &c.

WM. H. CRAWFORD.

The Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The letter, with its enclosures, was ordered to be printed.

Mr. *Palmer*, of New York, offered for consideration the following resolution.

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to enquire whether any, and if any, what provisions are necessary to be made more effectually to enforce the payment of duties on goods, &c. imported by land, from the British provinces in America, into the U. States :

Also, that the same committee be instructed to enquire into the expediency of so amending the 4th section of a law of Congress, passed the 5d day of March, 817, that the provisions therein contained shall apply only to Steam Boats on Lake Champlain, that are employed wholly in the transportation of passengers and their baggage, and that the said section shall not extend to authorize the entry of any goods, &c. except passenger's baggage, in any district other than the one into which they are to be landed, with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4.

A statement has appeared in the National Intelligencer, and has been republished in newspapers generally, purporting to be extracted from a Report of the Treasury Department, respecting the state and condition of the Bank of the U. States, on the 30th September last.

The statement of debts due to the Bank of the United States, is introduced with the following remark :—

"The amount of debts due "from Banks paying specie" to the Bank and its several branches, and the notes of Banks paying specie, on hand, after deducting therefrom the amounts due by the Bank and its branches to the said Banks, respectively, is thus stated :—

"At Philadelphia, $1,745,875 75"

From this statement, a belief prevails, that the State Banks of this city were indebted that amount to the Bank of the U. S. on the 30th of September last. To counteract this impression, and to give the public correct information of the subject, the undersigned Cashiers of the City Banks, and of the Bank of the Northern Liberties, met at the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank on the 2d of January, 1819, and reported the balances of the accounts of their respective Institutions, with the Bank of the U. States, as they stood on the 30th of September last; from which it appeared, that taking the several debts against the Bank of the U. States, and giving it the several credits to which it was entitled with the Banks aforesaid, the Bank of the U. States, on that day, was collectively indebted to them the sum of $49,829 14.

Henry Drinker,
Elihu Chauncey,
Quintin Campbell,
(Signed,) *Henry Khul,*
Saml. Wilcox,
J. Williams,
D. Manderville,
Thos. Wilson.

Philadelphia, Jan. 2. 1819.

From the Salem Register of Dec. 2.

We heard with pleasure from General Stark, last week. He is in his 91st year. He is able to go about the house, but his memory is much impaired by age. He still has the piercing eye, and a deep interest in every thing that can reach him. The constant services of his posterity continue, and we see the palace even in its ruins. In youth he was very active, and refused no labours. His constitution fitted him for every fatigue, & he was equally familiar with the duties of the farmer, and hunter. as he was with those of the citizen and soldier. When taken by the Indians, he possessed all the strength, and could perform all the service which could render them attached to him. Whatever he recovers agrees with his former propensities and habits, and he recollects only his patriotism and affections. Never debased by any vices of his youth or his life, never perverted by obedience to any authority, but of the understanding, he can awaken nothing in his old age, but what belongs to the world in which he has acted. In his life, death had no terrors, and, as for the coming of a friend, he remains at his post, till death relieve him from his infirmities.

From the New-York Gazette, Jan. 5.

We learn by the Rubicon, that the utmost consternation had been produced in France by the sudden and unexpected fall of the French funds. All business was at a stand; and 100,000 dollars in specie, put up for the Rubicon, was stopt [Paris accounts, via Liverpool to the 12th of November, state, that the funds were rising.]

Two singular causes were offered for this state of things—a report of the escape of Bonaparte from St. Helena, and the evacuation of France by the allied troops.

The true cause of the stagnation of business is the heavy loans to the different powers of Europe

From English papers received at Boston by the ship Triton, captain Holcomb.

According to advices from Spain, "confusion worse confounded" is the order of the day there. Misery is daily spreading through the country, and robberies are increasing. The highwaymen make their appearance chiefly in the Sierra Morena; and from their number and order, bear more resemblance to detachment of regular troops than to gangs of robbers. Money is growing more and more scarce, and trade is rapidly declining. The house of Terry, of Cadiz, has become a bankrupt, and has involved in its fall several others, including the houses of Moreda and Sanchez Toscano, two respectable commercial establishments of the city. Public credit is as bad as private, and the new ministers know not what course to pursue, for there is not a farthing in the treasury. A contribution of 160,000,000 reals (1,600,000*l.*) is now spoken of as about to be levied on the whole kingdom; and this at a time when it is not possible to collect the usual taxes. King Ferdinand, in tearing a list of proscriptions recently presented to him, is said to have exclaimed, in a fit of passion, "I know not what to do; one advises me that this is white, another that it is black." Cangua Arguelles, formerly a member of the Cortes, who was set at liberty by the late ministry, in consequence of their wishing to profit by his great knowledge in political economy, has again been thrown into a dungeon.

From the New-England Galaxy.

Singular article of Mahometan Law.

A remarkable cause, says Doctor Clarke, was tried while we were in Cos; and a statement of the circumstances on which it was founded will serve to exhibit a very singular part of the Mahometan Law, viz. That which relates to "*Homicide by Implication.*" An instance of a similar nature was before noticed, when it was related that the Capudan Pasha reasoned with the people of Samos upon the propriety of their paying for a Turkish Frigate, which was wrecked on their territory, "because the accident would not have happened if their island had not been in the way."—This was mentioned as a characteristic feature of Turkish justice; and so it really was: That is to say, it was a sophistical application of a principle rigidly founded upon the *fifth species of homicide* according to the Mahometan Law, or "*Homicide by intermediate cause*," which is strictly the name it bears. The cause which occurred at Cos fell immediately under the cognizance of this law. It was as follows. A young man desperately in love with a girl of Stanchio, eagerly sought to marry her; but his proposals were rejected. In consequence of this disappointment he bought some poison and destroyed himself. The Turkish police instantly arrested the father of the young woman, as the cause by *implication*, of the man's death—under the *fifth species of homicide*. He therefore became amenable for this act of suicide.——When the cause came before the magistrate, it was urged literally by the accusers, that if he, the accused, had not had a daughter the deceased would not have fallen in love; consequently he would not have died. But he, the accused, had a daughter, and the deceased had fallen in love—and had been disappointed—and had swallowed poison—and died"—upon all these truths he was called upon to pay the price of the young man's life. This being fixed at the sum of eighty piastres, was accordingly exacted.

THE WORLD IN A NUT-SHELL.

Caution,—One dollar notes of the bank of New-York are neatly altered to fifty.—Dr. Wood of Skenectedy (N. Y.) has been sentenced to one year imprisonment for mal-practice as a Physician and surgeon. Edward Brown a lad, the tendon of whose knee was contracted, was put under his care. The doctor placing the lad on one chair, his foot on another, pressed on his knee with all his power, and the child died in consequence.——By a late census it is found that France contains 28,968,048 inhabitants—so that, although the destruction of human life has been going on to a great extent, the manufacture has very wisely, not been neglected.——John Robinson of New Castle, Co. (Del.) has been sentenced for passing a counterfeit three dollar bill, to pay a fine of 500 dolls.—be imprisoned 3 months, and to wear a letter "F," made of scarlet cloth, on his back for ever!—Every time found without it to be whipped by the constable ten lashes!

Village Record.

A TALE OF OLD TIMES.

The following is taken from the Narrative of Joshua Heft Smith, Esq. who resided in the vicinity at the time the transaction happened.

"The courier despatched by General Burgoyne to Gen. Sir Henry Clinton was charged to deliver to him a silver bullet and to give it into the General's own hands. In case of surprise, if challenged from whence he came, or suspected of being an enemy, he was ordered to swallow the bullet, which would prevent the message from being detected. Having reached as far as fort Montgomery, near New-York, he made inquiry for General Clinton; and finding, on being brought before him, that he was not the person described to him as the General to whom he was sent, but that he was Governor General George Clinton of the state of New-York; he turned aside and swallowed the silver ball. Being observed by some of the attendants he was immediately taken into custody: when being interrogated as to what business he had with General Clinton, and discovering some embarrassment in his answers, it was proposed to administer an emetic, to ascertain what he had swallowed with such precipitation. The idea was adopted, and the consequence was, that he threw up the silver ball;—which being unscrewed, was found to contain a letter from General Burgoyne, to General Sir Henry Clinton, the purport of which was to explain his forlorn situation, after the attack of General Arnold at the heights of Bremen. The courier was immediately hung as a spy."—[*Con. Cour.*

HARTFORD (Con.) Jan. 4.

A colony is about to be formed in Lower Canada, upon the ancient Spartan plan, sanctioned by apostolical usage, of being in common, and enjoying a community of goods. The right hand of fellowship is tendered to the honest and industrious of every description of people, of whatever religion or political sentiments.

A committee has been appointed in New-York, headed by His Excellency Governor Clinton, to obtain subscriptions for a superb piece of plate to be presented to the Philanthropic Mr. Willshire, at Magadore, for his exertions to rescue Americans from Slavery among the Arabs.

A Savannah paper calculates that the different banks in the United States, have issued 200 millions of *paper* dollars—that there is possibly in the United States specie to the amount of 20 millions—and that the balance of trade has been for some time past so much against us, that as a nation or as individuals, we owe foreigners for luxuries, 100 millions of dollars. This is a sad picture

Just Manufactured & For Sale,
AT
TOWNE'S
Manufactory, corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh,
A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT
OF ELEGANT
Landscape Paper Hangings
OF ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

J. TOWNE, will furnish the Western Merchants with the above articles as low as they can be bought either in New-York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore. He has also on hand, and will constantly keep, a large assortment of low priced papers suitable for retailing, at the following rates, viz. 50, 56, 62, 75, and 87 cents per Roll. A discount of 5 per cent will be given for prompt payment.

Papers of the above description, may be had at
R. Patterson & Lambdin's
Book & Stationary Store, Fourth street, Pittsburgh,
at the same rates as at the Manufactory.

The Western Merchants will find it their interest in purchasing at Pittsburgh, as they will save, not only the expense of carriage, but also the exchanges between Eastern and Western funds.

☞ All kinds of LOTTERY & EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted by
J. Towne.
January 15. tf

Miss Moody,

RECENTLY from Europe, begs leave to inform her friends, and the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that she continues to instruct YOUNG LADIES, in French, English grammar, composition, geography, arithmetic, tambour, plain and ornamental needle work; and hopes from her experience, and from having been an assistant in some of the first schools in England & Ireland, to merit a share of public patronage & favor. Cards of terms may be had at her school, or at Moody's Academy, Fourth st.
Pittsburgh, 15.

Take Notice.

ALL persons who have left SADDLES and BRIDLES with the subscriber to be repaired, are hereby notified, that unless they are taken away before the 20th of February next they will then be sold for the expence of repairing.

A FEW
Building Lots,
in a healthy situation, may be had on perpetual lease, by applying soon, to
PETER KINTNER.
Pittsburgh, January 19.

Corn & Rye.

SIXTY TWO CENTS—CASH,
Given for merchantable
CORN & RYE
At the Pittsburgh Steam-mill.
January 19.

Notice.

IT being necessary, in consequence of the decease of our partner Mr *Lewis Folwell*, to have a general adjustment of accounts; we hereby notify all persons indebted to us for a term exceeding six months, that unless settlement be made on or before the 10th day of February next, their accounts will be placed in the hands of proper officers for collection.

BOSLER & CO.
Pittsburgh, January 12.

HORSE FEED,

FOR SALE at the Pittsburgh Steam-mill, by the quantity,
1000 bushels Bran,
at 10 Cents.
200 bushels Shorts,
at 18 Cents
Pittsburgh, January 19.

A Teacher Wanted.

THE Proprietors of the HARMONY INSTITUTE for the Education of Young Ladies, wish to engage as a Teacher, a Clergyman [having a small family] of liberal character, who has received a classical education. To such person a handsome salary will be given. Apply to
C. CIST, Harmony.
D. BELTZHOOVER. } Pittsburgh.
T. CROMWELL. }

At a meeting of the President, Managers & Co. of the *Greensburgh and Pittsburgh Turnpike Road Company*, held on the 8th day of January, 1819.—It was

Resolved, That public notice be given, that, written PROPOSALS will be received until the third Monday of February next, by THOMAS CHALFANT, at Turtle creek, for keeping the Greensburgh and Pittsburgh Turnpike road in repair from Turtle creek to Pittsburgh, and by JAMES IRWIN, Esq. for keeping the same in repair from Turtle creek to Greensburgh, upon the following terms:—

1st. The road shall be kept in repair according to the judgment and opinion of a committee of the board, to be appointed for that purpose.

2d. No contract will be made for a less distance than one mile, nor for a less time than one year, commencing on the first day of March next.

3d. The repairs shall be made with Lime-s one for the whole distance, except the first five miles from Pittsburgh, which shall be done with stones from James Young's quarry, or stones of the same durable quality.

4th. The Contractor will be paid quarterly, by warrants on the Treasurer, always leaving one quarter's salary in the hands of the company as a security for the performance of the contract.

5th. A bond and personal security will be required for the faithful performance of the contract.

6th. In making his repairs the Contractor shall not be permitted to use a y of the stone now upon the road; they shall be made with new stone, and the drains and water tables shall also be kept in order.

7th. If the Contractor agrees to furnish the quarry himself, he may take that into consideration and include it in his proposals.

WM. WILKINS, *Pres't.*
Jan. 19th, 1819.

DOCTORS
Agnew and Simpson,

HAVE this day formed a Co-partnership in the practice of MEDICINE, and conjointly tender their services to their friends and all others who may apply for their professional aid. Their shop is at the corner of Wood and Third streets, where one or both may be at all times consulted.

THEY HAVE ALSO OPENED A
DRUG AND MEDICAL
WAREHOUSE,
at the above place, where they will sell Genuine
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL, at the usual apothecary prices.—Also PATENT & FAMILY *MEDICINES*, of such kinds only, whose composition and medical properties are known to them, and in whose operation and efficacy they have themselves confidence.

They intend also to keep For Sale
Paints, Oil, Paint Brushes,
WINDOW GLASS | PUTTY, &c
ALSO
Colours and Dye-Stuffs.
Pittsburgh, December 1818——jan51awtf

$90 Reward

DESERTED on December, 23, VACHEL STEVENS, and on the 31st ARCHIBALD CRAWFORD and SAMUEL ENTRICKEN, enlisted soldiers in the 3d battalion corps of Artillery.

Vachel Stevens was born in Pennsylvania, is 23 years of age, 6 feet 2 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair and by profession a farmer—the said Stevens is supposed to be in or near Washington, Penn.

Archibald Crawford was born in Pennsylvania, 33 years of age, 5 feet 11¼ inches high, dark complexion, blue eyes, dark hair, and by profession a blacksmith.

Samuel Entriken was born in Pennsylvania, 33 years of age 5 feet 7 inches high, dark complexion, blue eyes, dark hair and by profession a blacksmith—the said Entreken is supposed to have gone to the town of Chester, Penn.

The above reward or 30 dollars for each, and all reasonable charges will be given to any person who will apprehend the said deserters and deliver them to me, or any other officer in the United States army, or confine them in any jail and give notice thereof to me or any officer in the U. S. army.

HUGH K. MEADE, Lieut,
corps Artillery, commanding.
U. S. Arsenal, January 5, 1819.

Wanted,

A BOY, from 15 to 16 years of age, who can come well recommended, as an apprentice to the Watch-making and Silver-smithing business.

N. W. SMITH,
Wood street between Diamond Alley & 4th st.
December 15.

Doctor Van-sweitan's
CELEBRATED
Anti-Bilious Pills,

OF a ality superior to any thing of the kinds ever offered as a General Medicine in this country, now faithfully prepared from a Recipe of the justly celebrated Doctor Van-Sweitan, who, from a long residence in the West India Islands, has been enabled to favor the world with the most complete methods of curing the Bilious diseases of the warm climates.

THIS extraordinary Medicine, which now for the first time is finding its way into general practice, has properties in the highest degree superior to Mercurial nostrums so frequently recommended by the name of Anti-Bilious Bills. The extraordinary powers of this medicine as a solvent and evacuant of Bile is without example, never producing debility or injuring the health in the smallest degree, of the most delicate child or weakly female. The Bilious Head-ache so much complained of in this country and in the neighborhood of rivers, is often removed by a single dose, which to a strong man is only five pills and to a weakly woman three. The same dose will generally remove the most excruciating pains of the Cholic, by causing the bile to pass downwards in the course of an hour or two.

In Phthisical cases, where the laborious breathe ing and great oppression, with faintings, are fast sinking the patient to the brink of the grave, a few pills, one taken every hour, with Fennel or Peppermint tea, will often enable the patient to walk about in a few hours.

The Dysentery, Croup and Summer complaint of children, are soon relieved by a few doses—a single pill to a child of five years old, and the dose increased according to their strength and age. A single pill taken every fourth hour with a cup of Flax-seed tea, will cure the pleurisy, promote expectoration and relieve Coughs and colds

Two or three pills taken an hour before dinner and repeated every third day, will effectually remove those diseases arising from Flatulence and Indigestion, and by persevering in the use of them for a considerable time, the appetite will be improved, and strength and vigor will return.

In Consumptive cases and diseases of the Liver, no medicine ever yet discovered has been known to perform such cures—two pills taken every third morning will be found sufficient, unless costiveness prevails, in which case the dose must be increased according to the strength or constitution.

Two pills taken at bed-time, with a cup of Pennyroyal tea, and repeated every second night will effectually remove Rheumatic pains wherever situated.

A supply of the above Pills For Sale by

JOSEPH HILL & CO.
Druggists, Market street, Pittsburgh.
ober 30, 1818. *Oct*

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED, BY
Abraham Small,
PHILADELPHIA,
And for sale by JOHN G. O'BRIEN,
PITTSBURGH;
THE GENTLEMAN'S
Pocket Remembrancer,
FOR 1819.

CONTAINING—An Almanack.
Ruled Pages for memorandums, for every day throughout the year,
Duties on Goods, Wares and Merchandize
Tares, Drawbacks, Drafts, and Allowaces, together with the late Navigation Act.
Officers of the Customs, Naval officers and Publick Appraisers.
Information concerning Patents.
The Post Office Establishment.
An Official Army List.
Divisions, Department, Pay and Subsistence of the Army.
Naval Register complete—Navy Agents and Navy Yards and Registers of the Vessels of the Navy Marine Corps.
Civil Department of the United States, Executive, Judiciary, Territorial,
District Land Offices.
Intercourse with Foreign Nations, Ministers, Consuls, &c. to and from every nation with which we have Commercial Relations.
The Directors and Cashiers of the United States Bank and all its Branches.
(*Copy Right Secured.*)

—

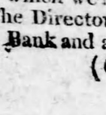
ALSO,
THE AMERICAN
Ladies Pocket Book,
FOR 1819.

Ornamented with a beautiful Frontispiece, containing an elegant group of Females, in the most fashionable dresses of the year. Also, an engraved title, with a Lady in a fashionable walking dress.
Common Notes, Eclipses, and Almanack.
Ruled pages for Memorandums, and accounts, for every day in the year.
Description of Pitcairn's Island.
Letter of Bishop Watson on the Recognition of Friends in a Future State.
Essay on Female Dress, on Geography, on Marriage, on the Morality of the Battledore.
Interesting Account of the Cherokee Schools.
Selected Poetry
Answers to last year's Enigmas, Charades, Rebusses, &c. a large Collection of new ones for the present year.
New Country Dances and Waltzes.
Celebrated Songs, Marketing Table, &c. &c,
October 28—1aw6t

Cut Tacks and Sprigs.
Ormsby and Doane,

HAVE or sale, *Cut Tacks and Sprigs* of all *sizes*, from the Abington Factory, (Massachusetts.) being appointed agents for the sale of those articles, offer them at the manufacturing prices, with the addition of carriage and charges.
Orders for Tacks and Sprigs received and attended to.
Pittsburgh, October 22. tf

Allen & Grant



Will RENT from the first of January next, the NEW BRICK
Warehouse,
adjoining the one they occupy
Pittsburgh, December 11, 1818.

Ground Ginger.
ORMSBY & DOANE

Have For Sale 50 Kegs GROUND GINGER of a superior quality, lower than can be purchased in this market, and they will keep a constant supply on hand
Pittsburgh, October 16, 1818.

OLIVER EVANS,
AND HIS
Steam Patents!

AN advertisement over the signature of GEORGE EVANS having appeared in some of the most respectable newspapers published in the U. States, in which Mr. Evans states, as the authorised agent of Oliver Evans, "that certain constructors of Steam Engines have violated the patent of said Oliver Evans, and requesting those interested to know who the *constructing* infringers are, to call on him, said George Evans, for information *in* this behalf:" Mr. Evans having in fact, attempted to injure the business of the undersigned, as constructors of Steam Engines by naming them among the violators of said patent, it has become their duty to make a statement of facts touching said patent, & of their proceedings with regard to it, that the public may decide upon the merit of the invention, and whether Mr. Evans has reason to complain of the violation o his rights.

On a perusal of the specification it will, at once be perceived, that Oliver Evans's patent was *not* for *improved & described* machinary—not for the *application* of *a principle to any new or useful purpose*, but for the discovery, as he pretends, "that by increasing the consumption of fuel, you increase the elastic force of steam" which is, in fact the discovery of a *principle* in nature.

The proportional increase, Mr. Evans, in his specification, admits, is "*unknown and can never perhaps be ascertained.* He says, however, that if the heat of the water be increased in an *arithmetical* progression, the power will be increased in a *geometrical* progression. This notion of progressional increase was suggested to him by *another* to elucidate an argument, as supposition only. Mr. Evans assumed it to be *fact, but it was not so*; and, he afterwards admits it by calling it "theory" and by stating, "*that the principle can never be put into practice equal to the theory,*" after all it is a *principle* and for this *principle* alone without any *new application* whatever Mr. EVANS has obtained a patent!!

The discovery is neither more or less than this, that the hotter the fire the hotter the water and of course the more powerful the steam.—For this discovery Mr. Evans has obtained a patent!

But even this discovery does not belong to Mr. Evans. The principle is contained in Watts first patent granted in 1769; it is in Trivithick's patent of March 1802; it is in the general principle of Tapiers Digester. Doctor Robinson not only knew the principle long before Mr. Evans had it explained to him by Mr. Latrobe, but made experiments "*relating to the increased elasticity of steam as proportionate to the degree of heat applied.*" These experiments were originally published in Dobsons Edinburgh Encyclopedia and republished in this country in the year 1798.—Mr. Evans's first patent was granted in 1804. Hence it is conclusive that the *principle* was not only *known* but practised upon long before Mr. Evans pretended to have discovered it.

Other experiments, with a similar object, were made and published both in Europe and America before Mr. Evans applied for his patent.

See the 5th vol. of Daltons Manchester transactions, Daltons and Betancourts tables republished by Judge Cooper in the Emporium of arts 1813—and Mr. Wolfs experiments also republished in the Emporium.

Further.—Mr. Evans even doubted whether the fact which he read in the Encyclopedia were true, viz. "*that the elasticity of steam increased in a proportion beyond that of the increase of fuel,*" until the statement in the book was corroborated, illustrated and explained by that eminent artist, Mr. Latrobe, who is well known throughout the United States, and to whom Mr. Evans applied or information in this behalf.

Even the very language of Mr. Evans's specification has no claim to originality. Upon examination it will be found to be substantially contained in Dobsons Encyclopedia, vol. 17 page 741. section 27 article steam, which was published in 1798, six years previous to the date of Mr. Evans's patent.

Mr. Evans stated to the public that he has sued constructing infringers, and intends to sue *as often as new Engines on his plan (as he calls it) are* put in operation.

At least eighty engines of this description have been constructed, have been put in operation and are still in use—nevertheless Mr. Evans instituted suits against James Arthurs and the undersigned only—That against Mr. Arthurs was commenced in the spring of 1815—and tho' the defendant has uniformly urged and insisted on a trial, Mr. Evans has had the address to avoid one.—Being *well* aware, that it is more for his interest to threaten, through the medium of the press and to commence actions *interrorem*, than to come to an issue which would deprive him of his patent.*

If Mr. Evans by these means, can secure an additional customer, he clears more than the expense of a dozen advertisements, and half as many suits.

To conclude—the subscribers assure the public that in their manufactory of steam engines they have hitherto confined themselves to the principles, machinery and general construction invented and used in England by Watt and Bolton, by Freemantle, by Trivithick, Vivian and various other *English* engineers. They have studied the alleged invention of Mr. Evans with care and assiduity, and they have not been able to discover in it a single improvement or even alteration which would give it a claim to originality, or found a pretension to a patent. As respects their manufactory they have never thought it either necessary or advantageous to adopt any part of Mr. Evans' specification, nor to test the correctness of a principle which he had declared to be incapable of proof, and with regard to the validity of his patent they firmly believe that he will find it to be utterly null and void, whenever he may venture to bring it to the test of a public trial.

J. WHITING, *Agent*
for Pittsburgh iron, nail Factory.

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* The counsel for Mr. Arthurs obtained a rule for a trial at the coming term. Mr. Evans has offered to discontinue it if Mr. Arthurs would pay the cost of suit. But Mr. Arthurs has refused to accept the offer.

$50 Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living near Funkstown, Washington ounty, Maryland, on the night of the 18th inst. a Mullatoe Boy, named HARRY, supposed to be about five feet four or five inches high, slender made, sharp face and nose, large feet, straight hair, pleasant countenance, and smiles when spoken to. Had on when he went away, an old woolhat, a grey cloth coat about half worn, pantaloons of the same cloth, but considerably patched.

The above reward will be given, if taken up out of the state and secured in jail so that I may get him again, or twenty dollars if taken up with-in the state, and secured in jail as above, with reasonable expences.

CHRISTIAN STAUFFER.
November 20.

J. WHITING, *Agent*,
AND
OLIVER EVANS.

MR. J. WHITING'S attack of the 11th September, on Oliver Evans's Steam Patent, would not have been noticed, had he stated the number of suits, and Oliver Evans's offer to withdraw his suit against Mr. Arthurs, correctly.

He would have the public believe that Oliver Evans was afraid of his cause, and therefore offered to withdraw his suit if Arthurs would pay the costs.

When Oliver Evans came to Pittsburgh to attend to taking of depositions in this case, he was told an opinion prevailed that he attacked Arthurs because he was without capital to contend, and therefore the point was to be carried by the force of money. This, he despised, and being informed of Whiting's infringement, observed, that as he had now a chance at a powerful adversary, he would convince the public that opinion was incorrect—he accordingly made the offer to withdraw his suit if Mr. Arthurs would pay *cost*, and *cease* to *infringe*, and fully and expressly stated his reasons for so doing.—Does the relinquishment of a weak adversary, and the attack of a powerful one, indicate fear?

With the above facts, both Mr. J. Whiting and Ruggles Whiting were perfectly acquainted. It is impossible they should not have a knowledge of them, as it was a subject of frequent conversation in the presence of many respectable persons at the time, and very often since, when they would endeavour to ward off suits, by saying, that they would pay if we would make others pay, and that those who infringed first should be sued first. Our reply has been, you are the most convenient and powerful of our enemies, and we prefer putting the law in force against you, as it will put at rest all further opposition.

Now, we leave the public to say why Mr. Whiting has knowingly stated this fact in his manner. But he has also stated the number of suits incorrectly, as there is more than two suits pending.—We correct these facts, merely to show the public there is no disposition to abandon—Mr. Whiting may undisturbedly enjoy the balance of his statement, until he is brought before those who are to decide the case. Then we shall probably alter it some.

The public are assured, that Whiting does make such Steam Engines as come within Oliver Evans's patent, and we have not known him ever to make any other kind.

GEORGE EVANS.
Pittsburgh, September 14, 1818.

Steam Engine Notice.

To those who are or may be concerned.

WHEREAS certain persons have industriously endeavoured to deceive the public by an effort to impress the idea that Oliver Evans has abandoned his claim to the use of HIGH STEAM.

Therefore, this is to give notice, that all such reports or insinuations are groundless; that said Evans has already commenced suits against the makers of Steam Engines in this place or elsewhere; that he has ordered the subscriber to enter suits both against the makers and proprietors of Steam Engines now making here, and at other places and the public may be assured that suit will be entered for every Steam Engine separately, as soon as it shall have been put in operation.—Those who feel an interest to avoid infringement of said Evans's patent may be informed who the present *constructing* infringers are.

GEORGE EVANS.
Pittsburgh, July 24, 1818.

Anshutz & Rahm,
HAVE
Removed

TO the House lately occupied by Messrs. ALLEN & GRANT
hey have for sale, a handsome assortment of
Juniata Bar, & Roll'd Iron, NAILS.
CROWLY AND BLISTERED STEEL,
IRON WARE,
Of different kinds, Axes, Hoes, Plough-Irons, &c.
A LARGE SUPPLY OF KENTUCKY
Tobacco,
OF A GOOD QUALITY.
Geneva Window Glass,
BAR LEAD,
30,000 lbs. Shot, assorted,
ALSO
20 bbls. prime Country Sugar
30 barrels best quality
NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR
Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.——2awtf

Kilgore & Taylor,
Commission Merchants,
CINCINNATI, (OHIO.)

HAVE a large & convenient WARE-HOUSE in Front near Main street, where they transact on business on COMMISSION, generally
May 5, 1818.

Wm. Hill and Brothers.

WILL PURCHASE AT FAIR PRICES,
FLOUR, WHISKEY, PORK,
Vinegar,
Peas & Beans,
Tallow,
Hogs-lard
Pittsburgh, January 8, 1819.——2awtf

Irwin & H. Wallace,
Have just received and offer For Sale
AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES,
100 bbls. Conemaugh Salt,
15,000 lbs. PIG LEAD,
20 Tons Juniata Iron,
FIFTY KEGS TROTTER'S GLAZED RIFLE POWDER,
1 Ton American Blistered Steel,
70 Barrels Fresh Flour.
—Window Glass—Scythes—Sickles—Bedcord
Plough-lines—Rigging—Ropes—Snuff, &c.
Pittsburgh, May 5, 1818.

Armstrong & Ewing.
Wood, between First & Second streets.
Have For Sale,
And are as us usual well supplied with
Groceries and Liquors,
OF THE BEST QUALITY.
Queensware,
BY THE CRATE—assorted
Also an Invoice of
HARDWARE:
Consisting of Mill and Cross-cut saws—Mouse-hole and common Anvils; Vices; patent Straw-Knives; Drawing Knives; Frying-pans; Steelyards; Curry-combs; Iron Candlesticks; trowels; &c. which will be disposed of on liberal terms.
ALSO
A quantity of first rate CLARET WINE, by the dozen.
Pittsburgh, September 18, 1818.

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,
Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly received a large assortment of
Domestic Chambray,

Stripes,	Canton Crape,
Plaids,	Lace Shawls,
Sheeting,	Viels,
Ticking,	Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth,
And a good supplement to their usual stock of
CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLESKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,
Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,
And a supplement to their usual assortment of
Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.
Pittsburgh, June 19.——

The Mechanicks Assistant,
OR A
Useful and Easy Guide,
TO THE
Different kinds of Work,
USUALLY DONE BY
Millwrights, Carpenters, Patternmakers, Blacksmiths, &c.
By DAVID TOWNSEND.
For Sale, by A. WAY & CO
Market between Third & Fourth streets.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 8, 1818. 2w1m.

Just Received & For Sale,
BY
Joseph Hill & Co.
DRUGGISTS,
Market, between Fourth Street and the Diamond,

500 lbs roll Brimstone	Irish Glue
1 ball Sarsaparilla Root	Rosin
1 do Liquorice Root	Copal Varnish,
1 do Senna Leaves,	1 case Magnesia
1 do Orange Peel	1 case Manna
1 do Pink Root	1 case Camphor
2 do Juniper Berries	3 dozen Apothecary Scales
2 bbls. Chamomile flowers.	12 doz Spatulas, assortd
1 bbl. English Epsom Salts.	12 doz. English Mustard, in ½ lb bottles
Bbls. Glauber Salts.	Orris Root
Ditto powdered Barks	Oat-meal
Ditto Cream Tartar	Opium
Ditto Cinamon	Calomel
Ditto Gentian Root	Cantharides
400 lb English blue Vitriol	Barley, Rhubarb
2 bbls Venetian Red	Jalap, Ginger
30 kegs ditto ground in oil	Windsor Soap
1 case Gum Copal	Wedgewood, Marble & Composition MORTERS
Bbls Spanish Brown	Phials—assorted
Bbls Spanish Whiting	Allum
Verdegris by the sack	Copperass
Oil Vitriol by the carboy	Indigo
Blue Strewing Smalts	Gall's Logwood, etc.

WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Drugs, Paints, Patent Medicine and Dye Stuffs.
Which, will be sold WHOLESALE and RETAIL on the most accommodating terms.
Pttsburgh, July 21, 1818. 1awtf

RYE
COMMANDS
Sixty-two Cents Cash,
per Bushel, at the Pittsburgh Steam Mill.
Pittsburgh, October 13, 1818

Writing School.

G. & B. ELY respectfully inform the inhabitants of this city and its vicinity that they have opened a WRITING SCHOOL, at the corner of Market street and Diamond Alley, where the art is systematically taught with great success. Parents who feel interested in the education of their children and others who are anxious of becoming acquainted with this useful art are invited to call at their School room, and examine specimens of improvement which pupils have made in this place—likewise specimens written by the professors.

They are happy of having this opportunity for expressing their cordial thanks to those who have already had the liberality to patronize them in their laudable undertakings; are confident that there are none who are not perfectly satisfied with the progress which their children have made. They are again invited to cherish an art of such utility.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 15th, 1818.

---

20 Gallons first Quality Copal Varnish,
700 LBS. ALLUM
MADDER,
Just received and For Sale by
JOSEPH HILL, & Co.
Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Market street between Fourth street and the Diamond.
Pittsburgh, November 10.

Eichbaum & Johnston,
BOOKSELLERS, AND PRINTERS
Second, between Market & Wood streets.
HAVE JUST PUBLISHED
THE
WESTERN CALCULATOR,
OR A
NEW AND COMPENDIOUS SYSTEM
OF PRACTICAL
ARITHMETIC
CONTAINING THE
LEMENTARY PRINCIPLES & RULES OF CALCULATION,
IN WHOLE, MIXED, AND DECIMAL NUMBERS.
ARRANGED, DEFINED, & ILLUSTRATED
n a plain and natural order; and adopted to the use of schools, throughout the western country, and present commerce of the United States.
IN EIGHT PARTS.
BY J. STOCKTON, A. M.
September 1, 1818 tf

The most VALUABLE PROPERTY on the West side of the Mountains offered
FOR SALE.
Plumpsock Iron Works.

WITH about 350 acres of land belonging thereto, will be offered for sale by public vendue, if not previously sold at private sale, on Tuesday, the 18th day of August next, at the Court House, in the the borough of Uniontown. This establishment consists of a forge, rolling mill, grist and saw mills. Also, a large brick dwelling house, furnished in a handsome style, with many other dwellings for the accommodation of workmen, and extensive stabling. It is situate in Fayette county, state of Pennsylvania, in the midst of a highly cultivated country, on the state road, nine miles east of Brownsville, on the Monongahela river, and the like distance of Connellsville on the Youghiogheny river, five miles northwest of Uniontown, and thirty nine from the city of Pittsburgh. Bar iron is made in this forge by rolling instead of hammering, of a superior quality. Stone coal is the only fuel used in making it, an inexhaustible pit of which is within one hundred yards of the forge. Three men with a horse and cart are sufficient to raise, coke and haul to the forge all the coal necessary for keeping the works in full operation. They are in good order, the machinery almost new. This property is perhaps the most valuable of its kind in the United States, and by suitable attention, it is believed, may be made the most profitable in its operations.

There will be sold also, at the same time and place, the following
HOUSES AND LOTS,
situate in the borough of Union, to wit:

1. The corner house and lot of ground situate on the north side of Elbow street, immediately east of the Court House, No. 20, being the most eligible as well as the most valuable lot of ground in town.

2. That large House and lot of ground No. 5, and part of the adjoining lot, on the west of the north side of Elbow street, in the occupancy of Cuthbert Wiggins as a tavern stand, fronting on said street about one hundred and thirteen feet

To be sold by
ISAAC MEASON, and
DAN'L. ROGERS,
Ex'rs of Isaac Meason, Esq. dec'd.
May 26th 1818.

One Dollar Cash,
FOR
Old or New WHEAT,
Will be given at the Pittsburgh Steam-Mill, where,
Road Waggoners
Can have HORSE-FEED, very cheap—It consists of CHOPT RYE, MIDDLINGS, SHIP STUFF, BRAN and CORN—Any person taking more than 50 bushels shall have a handsome deduction.
October 2.

Copartnership.

WILLIAM & JOHN HILL, having formed a copartnership in trade with their brother JAMES. The business in future will be transacted under the firm of
William Hill and Brothers,
who offer for sale on accomodating terms at their *Wholesale warehouse, in Market, near Front street,*
WITH A LARGE & GENERAL ASSORTMENT
OF
MERCHANDIZE.
Pittsburgh January 1, 1819.——4f

BUTTER.

THE Subscribers will exchange Merchandize for merchantable BUTTER, in Kegs, at a fair price.
WM & JOHN HILL
Pittsburgh, July 15, 1818. 2awtf